

2019 Roger Kaufman Award

Never Again Rwanda Submission (Nonprofit CSO Category)





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INTRODUCTION

Never Again Rwanda (NAR) is a peace building and social justice Non-Governmental organization, founded in 2002, in response to the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi. Three young students at the former National University of Rwanda in Huye bore an idea that would eventually turn into a major peace building influence. At that time the university was marred by tensions, as hate words were scribbled on the walls of the campus buildings, as some of the consequences of the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi. The three young students led by the current Executive Director, Dr. Joseph Nkurunziza Ryarasa, refused to be bystanders and initiated a platform that would help them act as peace ambassadors. In that spirit, they started peace dialogues at the University for their fellow students to discuss about the emerging issues related to prejudicial and identity-based stereotypes. Those peace dialogues inspired the young people to look for a sustainable solution to address challenges to peace.

It's from this context that in 2004, the same students organized an essay writing competition to reach out to the bigger population of the Rwandan youth and the turnout was tremendous. Participants wrote essays, songs and poems about "what youth can do to make the notion of 'Never Again' a reality. This sparked the formation of clubs and associations for schooling and non-schooling youth. The club members started to organize independent initiatives to promote peace in their communities. Hinged on the successes of the initial activities, the young students decided to register NAR as an organization (in 2008), so as to operate in a formal and legal structure.

With over 16 years of experience, the organization has grown to be one of the leading peace building organizations with 3 pillars namely: Peace Building (core business), Governance and Rights and Research with Youth Engagement as a crosscutting strategy to deliberately engage youth in all NAR's activities. Through all the interventions, NAR has positively impacted individuals, communities and with other actors, influencing policy formulation and review.

Never Again Rwanda (NAR) is very pleased and honored to have been identified as a candidate for the very prestigious Roger Kaufman Award (RKA), which was established to recognize the continuous achievement of measurable positive societal impact by an individual or organization. This award is directly in line with the fundamental mission, goals and related objectives that NAR has pursued since its founding in 2002. Below, we have taken the award criteria and presented, for your consideration on how NAR has met each of the very important elements of the RKA criteria.

QUALIFYING CRITERIA

History of Positive Societal Results

The organization operates on 3 pillars namely: Peace Building (core business), Governance and Rights and Research, with Youth Engagement as a crosscutting strategy to deliberately engage youth in all NAR's activities.

Peace building

Under peacebuilding which is the main pillar, NAR supports the communities in trauma healing and builds capacities for youth and adults in peace education and critical thinking to increase analytical skills among youth, teachers and students. NAR also creates spaces for exchange on peacebuilding and conflict in communities both at local and regional platforms.

SN	Activities	Impact type	Population	Key result	Testimonies/Evidence
1.		F	Peace education		
	Critical thinking training	The impact of critical thinking trainings is at Individual, group and community levels. It has Increased analysis skills among the participants and the ability to look at issues from diverse perspectives. It has increased their sense of responsibility for their actions and behaviors. It has also helped them to overcome stereotypes, develop empathy and nurture respect for diversity	- Schooling and Youth Non-	-Youth have created independent initiatives for peace in their communities to promote peace. In total, NAR hosts 102 NAR affiliated clubs and associations with 4211 youth. -Youth involved in clubs leadership have understood the need for inclusivity of members from diverse backgrounds and the principles of power sharing to ensure open mindedness and social tolerance which is key for social cohesion and reconciliation in the post-genocide Rwanda. -Youth have become active citizens, who participate in decision-making processes and In order to support youth in self-help initiatives for socio-economic support and employment opportunities as part of a healing process, NAR organized the Youth Innovation Competition in 2016 to encourage youth to develop projects that responded to the needs of their communities, 9 youth Association with best projects were awarded with about 555\$ as startup funds and are currently involved in income generating projects including arts, farming and livestock.	Florence Mutoni, Rwanda - his training enabled meto gain the confidence to organize theater performances and to speak in public. Before I didn't feel feel confident enough, to organize an activity in my community, neither was was I able to speak in public. This Both, South Sudan -"Critical thinking is something that I didn't learn before, I've never put it into use the same way and as much as I did here. I look back at stereotyping and how I realize that I am a big part of this, labeling and being part of these small behaviors, which affect our communities. The hate and the division in our country starts with us. We are the ones committing these atrocities. Tomorrow we will blame other people, though we are the ones who started it."- http://neveragainrwanda.org/tools http://neveragainrwanda.org/news/emphasizing-critical-thinking-tool-peace-and-sustainability www.davisprojectsforpeace.org/project s/projects/node/4511

			Also, through Huguka Dukore, a youth project that empowered at least 1,500 youth with employable skills, about 1000 youths started their own income generating initiatives and they were linked to micro-finance institutions for continued business growth.	
Peace Building Institute (PBI), a 2- week bi- annual course.	PBI participants attest to the increase in knowledge about peace building, genocide history and root causes of conflicts. They also develop analytical skills for conflict analysis and resolution, in	-University students and young professionals (From Rwanda, regionally and internationally)	-A network of global peace ambassadors who go back to their communities with an avid desire to spread peace and lure their fellow young people to choose peace even when faced with conflicts	Caroline, Tanzania - "I realized that we can all make it as peacebuilders, I will use local media platforms back in my country to promote peacebuilding using the techniques I learned from the leadership session"
	addition to fundamental approaches to peace building. Thus, they make commitments to playing their pivotal role in peace building efforts in their communities. The impact starts on an individual level and it escalates to the community, national and even global level.		-Youth independently initiated activities through the use of their talents like writing, drama, music and art to preach the gospel of peace and conflict management. Some of them have started blogs to talk about their experience of their 2 weeks at PBI, while others have started dance and drama clubs. For example one Kawala Asha Keisha who attended the Regional PBI 2013, learnt about Umuganda (a voluntary community service activity in Rwanda and which has contributed a lot in fostering peace and harmony among Rwandans through working together and having dialogues about issues that affect them as a society) inspired her to launch a similar initiative in her home country, Uganda dubbed "Community Toolkit, through which she galvanized the support of other Ugandan youth to participate in community volunteering initiatives. The initiative gathered momentum and recorded great successes including Organizing the first ever umuganda in Uganda as part of the Rwandan Kwibuka 20	Amoun, Djibouti - "The PBI is a program that has affected my life a lot. For a long time I couldn't see how impactful youth can be. Back home we have a lot of gender discrimination and marginalization of youth. Site visits gave me the best insight into the tribalism and the war. The role of women in peacebuilding was also a very good experience for me. I will take this program back to the women of Somalia. I will implement these lessons back home. I have the idea of a program to do with women and how to promote peacebuilding with them as leaders." https://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/read/200740 http://neveragainrwanda.org/news/nar%E2%80%99s-%E2%80%99-glance http://pbirwanda.org/ https://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/read/72037 http://neveragainrwanda.org/news/growth-pbi-nar-continues-churn-out-peace-

² National Unity and Reconciliation Commission

³ Ministry of Youth

			project. She went on to expand the scope of her initiative by engaging in other volunteer-related projects such as Community Volunteer activity at the KCCA Health Center at Kasubi Kawaala (Uganda) in which her and her fellow youth cleaned the Hospital premises.	ambassadors https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QP cilTdzX-c https://twitter.com/NARwanda/status/10 63429207747977216 http://www.monitor.co.ug/News/Nation al/Governance-African-youth-seek-to- participate-decision-making/688334-
Annual commemoration conference	The conference is intended for youth to understand genocide history and its consequences. For the last four years the conference focused on trauma healing trans-generational trauma, and memory. The impact of the conference is more on the youth side as they get to understand their history and how they can commit as future bearers to fight against the re-occurrence of the Genocide to Never happen Again.	-Youth (schooling and non-schooling -Experts -Government and CSO officials	There has been more intentional reflection of the commemoration among the youth. This is because they get expert's insights on the need to commemorate. The youth also become more deliberate at fighting against genocide ideologies and hate, which ultimately leads to their participation in contributing to lasting peace. The conference has overtime won the support and collaboration from NURC2, MINIYOUTH3. Due to this trust, various international officials on study visits to Rwanda are advised to visit Never Again Rwanda, to learn about our approaches of genocide prevention and the impact we are spreading.	4332580-pfae9j/index.html Sandra Kayitesi - "Our ancestors made mistakes in the past, however today we as young people are privileged to have platforms that have been created for us to discuss some of the challenges we face and this means that there are so many people who are looking up to us. David Iradukunda - "We youth should strive to make a difference; by deconstructing stereotypes, avoiding discrimination and any form of genocide ideology. Youth today have more opportunities compared to the past generation." http://www.newtimes.co.rw/rwanda/ge nocide-experts-say-openness-key- addressing-intergenerational-trauma http://www.newtimes.co.rw/women/ge nocide-tales-traumatic-road-survival http://neveragainrwanda.org/albums/n ar-commemoration-conference-2018
International Day of Peace (IDP)	Never Again Rwanda was the first Local NGO to organize international day of peace	- Youth -Parliamentary members	Through the event, youth are offered different opportunities in order to strengthen their capacity, which leads to	Habakurama Emmanuel, Abasangirangendo, Development Foundation - "The space created for

	celebration at the national level in Rwanda through a parliamentary exchange that was held in Rwandan parliament to create a space for dialogue on peace and conflict issues between youth and members of parliament to bridge the gap between decision makers and youth. IDP is annually attended by about 400 youth from diverse backgrounds	-Peace actors	organizing their own activities and a change of mind set towards blind obedience. Youth clubs have worked closely with local authorities, especially in organizing activities together such as Umuganda, in which they can express their opinions directly to the local authorities and community members. For instance, one of the schools, partners of Never Again, worked with the school authorities to prepare the International Day of Peace, in an activity that attracted more than 500 students through modern dance, poems and sketch. The exchange that started as a youth parliamentary exchange, attracted the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission (NURC) and this event has since been organized in collaboration with NURC. Through NURC this event has become an event of national interest that goes through cabinet meeting every year to approve the national theme for IDP based on the areas of national interest for dialogue. The IDP has been attended by sitting ministers and members of parliament, who listened to youth issues and provided immediate feedback. Based on this experience, with continued advocacy, the day could be declared as a public holiday, for citizens to conduct acts of peace.	presence of officials was inspiring. As someone from a rural area, it was motivating to sit with decision makers and share ideas at a recognized place like the Serena Hotel. This raised my confidence, and I will be able to raise my voice to create a positive impact in my community. Bishop Rucyahana, Chairman NURC - "We call upon youth to develop critical thinking skills. You are the driving force of the country, so you need to play an integral role in making informed decisions that build the country, not to destroy it." Hon. Rosemary Mbabazi – Minister MINIYOUTH - "Peace is a pillar for development thus youth ought to contribute towards preserving existing peace initiatives."
Regional public speaking and exchange	This exchange brings together students in local and regional secondary schools from DRC (Democratic Republic of Congo), Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda. Students and teachers		peace. To ensure a "do no harm" approach, participants from different countries are accommodated in shared rooms; they have meals and spend time together. Mixing them up helps to ensure that they no longer think as individuals from a	the youth, the future of Great Lakes. We share the same skin color and destiny. It's our time to promote collaboration to enable peaceful co-existence and strive

	acquire critical thinking skills and apply those skills in their daily lives.		certain country but that they think about the greater community which is the great lakes region.	developing our communities because we bear the future of our countries in our hands."
	Through exchange students and teachers develop empathy and reduce negative stereotypes and are empowered to raise their voices.		Youth from the Great Lakes Region thus feel encouraged to openly discuss and share ideas about peacebuilding in the region. As they share ideas, they also discuss	http://neveragainrwanda.org/albums/2 018-regional-public-speaking-exchange http://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/rea d/231448
			challenges to peace building, upon which they develop a collected communique that they use for advocating in their communities and towards authorities.	http://neveragainrwanda.org/albums/2 018-regional-public-speaking-exchange
			Societal Healing	
Spaces for peace	Never Again Rwanda in collaboration with Interpeace established a 4-year program from 2015 to create safe spaces for peace for youth and community members from diverse backgrounds to discuss their sensitive past and overcome their traumatic memories. The implementation of the program was in 13 districts facilitated by professional psychotherapists. The program has registered very positive individual and societal results. Group members of healing spaces reported a greater ability to deal with their psychological wounds as a result of increased trust.	-Youth (schooling and non- schooling) -Community	At the start of the program in 2015, a basel study was conducted with a sample size of a program participants, to establish program performance indicators to benchmark on was conducted on three aspects; traunt tolerance and trust index, and in 2018, an eline study was also conducted with the samparticipants. On average, the end line report demonstrate that the impact of trauma across ground decreased from 3.2 to 2.4, while trauma distress decreased, from 4.2 to 2.7 apsychological resilience increased from 6.9 8.6. Trust also increased from 6.2 to 7.4. 4 The end line report reveals that the program was highly relevant to the lives of participate and the Rwandan community. The results shat healing is an essential aspect reconciliation and sustainable peace. There is an increased understanding in the government and other institutions that healing key in reconciliation process which informing other programs in kwanda and the region. It is also important to note that groups the phased out from trauma healing spaces peace have engaged in socio-econor projects that earn them income. Members spaces for peace, over the four years, us part of the money that was meant for the transport facilitation, as joint savings. Durithe phase out, the members said that the	11/never-again-rwanda-launches- four-year-societal-healing-and- participatory-governance-program- 120/ http://neveragainrwanda.org/resear ch http://upload.openaid.se/documen t/rwanda-and-burundi/shpg- proposal.pdf https://www.newtimes.co.rw/section /read/204992 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =o1JmMRpm0ZI nat for nice for eed eed eed eed eed eed eed eed eed ee

⁴End line trauma, tolerance and trust report 2018.

Participatory governance

Under this pillar, which is equally a key pillar at NAR, communities and young people are supported to be active citizens through citizen forums, roundtable discussions and joint trainings with leaders. Through varied interventions, the participants have spearheaded positive changes in their communities by identifying the lingering challenges, adopting solutions and independently advocating for change.

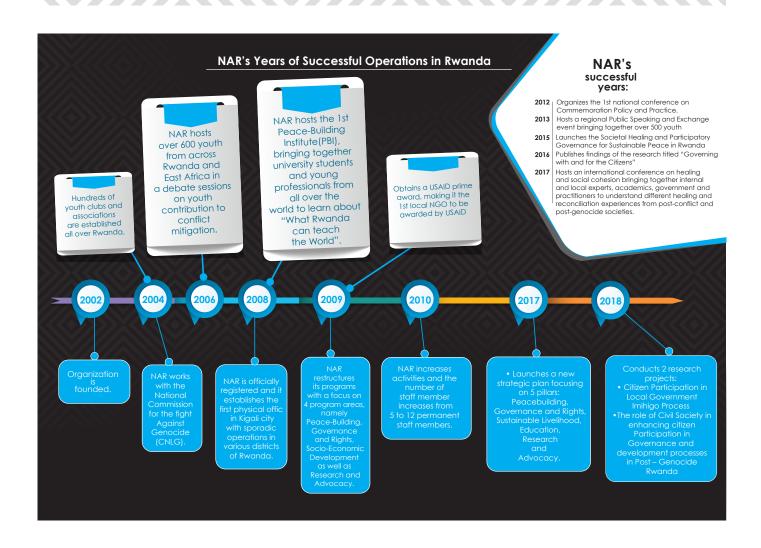
Since peace building directly links with governance, NAR provides a space for youth and community members to dialogue on government programs and policies. The aim is to provide insights of citizens on governance issues and advocacy to local leadership. That is, to act as an interface between citizens and leadership.

Citizen forums have increased the level of citizen participation in planning, decision making and feedback, which enabled citizens to make government more accountable. Citizens learned how to engage with politics and how to get leaders to listen to them. There is a greater trust in political structure. Citizens feel safer criticizing their leaders and stopping corrupt acts. There is evidence of decision makers taking action after cooperating with citizens who raised an issue after analysis in the citizen forums. This demonstrates the effectiveness of participatory governance.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_d20Tn5SWV8 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c5Tpn_sfubl

It's important to note that all gender and diversity (religion, ethnic background, age etc) are crosscutting aspects in all NAR interventions. Also, NAR uses evidence based programing techniques (research and M&E) for implementations and advocacy strategies.

⁵ Based on research and experiences of implementation of societal healing as well as the guidance from the advisory group, economic factor should come last after groups have gained hopes and confidence as well as tolerance to work together.

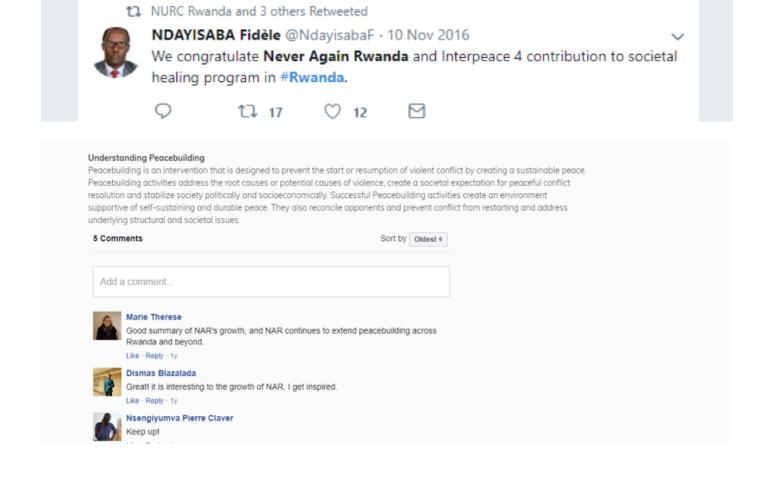


Recognition for Societal and Community Contributions

Never Again Rwanda hinges all its operations and activities on key approaches that provide for communal and joint collaborations.

Since the organization was born out of the need to provide safe dialogue spaces for people (society, now-university, then) to talk about their trauma and historical pain, the organization to date, works in communities, with an objective to drive social impact, especially where it's needed (grassroots). NAR believes that if an individual in a space/group is positively impacted, he/she will equally spread the positive change to the community and ultimately the general Rwandan society.

Through its different interventions, NAR is an ardent believer of working in collaboration and building partnerships with different key players, both at the grassroots and national level. Through the solid partnerships, NAR has been recognized for her contribution to active citizen participation in governance and reconciliation and healing for the post-genocide society, which has ultimately contributed to societal impact for the beneficiaries we work with and the communities in general. Below are some screen shots from articles on NAR to comments/feedback on social media (posts and stories)



⁶ Fidele Ndayisaba is the Executive Secretary of the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission.

Why "Never again Rwanda" is the only solution to regional, Africa and world conflicts



By Richard Mugarura On 8 January 2014 at 05:42



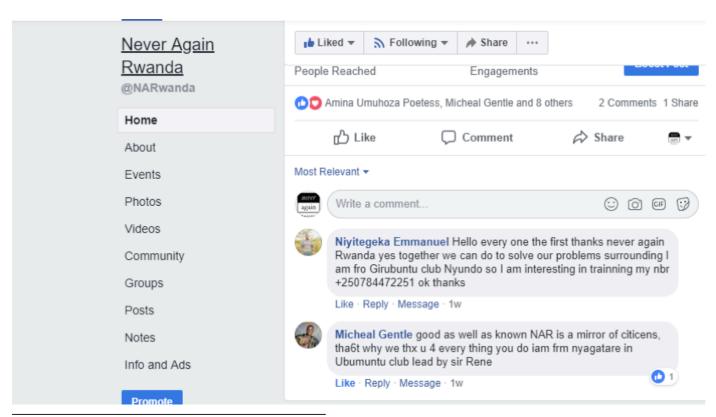


What is Never again Rwanda and how was it founded?

Never Again Rwanda (NAR) is a human rights and peace-building organization that was founded in response to the 1994 genocide perpetrated against Tutsis.

NAR took on the responsibility of addressing the divisions that existed between young Rwandans after the genocide.

Through participation in clubs and associations as well as various programs and projects, NAR engages with young people's intellect and ideas, develops their capacity as (...)



⁷ http://en.igihe.com/news/why-never-again-rwanda-is-the-only-solution-to.html

Below is a quote from a University lecturer whose perspective about teaching atrocities changed, following his visit to NAR;

"NAR has improved my knowledge of how to teach atrocities. So many times we educate students and youth about various atrocities but never know how to prevent these atrocities. I have been motivated and inspired in so many ways". - Elisa von Joeden Forgey, Associate Professor of Holocaust and Genocide Studies at Stockton University in New Jersey

DISTINGUISHING CRITERIA

Evidence of HPT Principles

In 2015, Never Again Rwanda was selected and approached to be one of the beneficiaries of the prestigious USAID-funded HICD/R project that supported organizations to improve the performance of their organizations in both a human (individual) and institutional capacity. Based on the gaps that were jointly identified by the team from HICD/R and NAR, through a combination of three fundamental processes; performance analysis, cause analysis, and intervention selection, varied PSPs were developed and NAR gained a lot from that support.

NAR management expressed that the HICD/R partnership came at a time when the organization needed all the technical support (since it was expanding from short-term projects to long-term programs) in building organizational capacity to improve performance in four key areas;

M&E Monitoring & Evaluation

NAR used to document its operations but it lacked tools to be able to track progress and demonstrate performance. NAR noted that it desired an adaptive M&E system that would support the transition from short-term projects to long-term projects across the organization's portfolio, and also an M&E system that would be integrated with the Participatory Action Research methodology.

Today, NAR has a program based M&E system rather than a project based one that integrates output, outcome, and reflects NAR's commitment to both quantitative and qualitative analysis. The system helps NAR to track performance indicators and ensure continuous improvement through assessing the interventions implemented and the key results. This has contributed to increased trust in NAR's evidence-based programs among public institutions and fellow peace actors.

Advocacy

NAR expressed the need for advocacy strategies that would demonstrate her commitment to evidence based advocacy to influence policies and drive change. It was at a time when the organization did not systematically monitor or evaluate the outcomes of its advocacy work, since most of the information the organization collected was qualitative, and was typically for donor reporting rather than to inform internal strategy.

⁸ Performance Solution Packages

After the support, NAR now has an advocacy strategy in place, which guides its advocacy efforts. Also, NAR uses its research component to engage GOR (Government of Rwanda and other stakeholders, to establish partnerships with peace building organizations locally and in the Great Lakes region.

NAR has created advisory teams and sector working groups, made up of government officials and other local stakeholders, to advance advocacy issues.

Communications

NAR expressed the need to develop a communications strategy to enable it to share information, better communicate to its internal and external stakeholders and strengthen its branding.

Today, NAR boasts a fully equipped Communication and Audio visual unit, which has increased the visibility of the organization through consistent media engagement through radio, television, social media, and newspapers and an active social media presence to reach larger audiences. NAR has become a point of reference for her quality reports, active social media presence and quality documentaries, upon which organizations (both government and NGOs) have reached out to NAR for communication-related support.

Business development

NAR voiced a desire for a strategy to sustain its resources while targeting new revenue streams for sustainability. Due to the need to diversify revenue through developing adequate business intelligence on resources market, through the support from HICD/R, a business development strategy was developed to guide the organization's new business efforts.

NAR has been able to pursue new business activities following a business development strategy and it established new revenue streams beyond donor funds, to enhance the organization's sustainability. The organization has continuously leveraged existing and new partnerships. One example was in 2018, when NAR hosted the UNMIS (United Nations Mission in South Sudan) for a tailored 2-week PBI program for a fee

Hinged on the desire to operate as a research organization, informing and reviewing policies in Rwanda, NAR has been commissioned to conduct research studies, which contribute to sustainability efforts. Commissioned research studies have been informed by the quality research undertaken in peace building and participatory governance.

Strategic plan

In 2016, NAR had the opportunity to be selected as the simulation client for the centerpiece of the 15th ISPI EMEA conference. NAR's team that joined the conference in Bonn, Germany attested to how the organization's participation added a great deal of value to the strategic plan and the organization's life and growth.

The strategic plan that was developed with the support of ISPI EMEA and the USAID-funded HICDR team, guided the organization significantly in realizing valuable performance improvement. It helped in developing

⁹ USAID/HICDR's certificate recognizing NAR for successfully institutionalizing the HICD performance improvement model

internal policies that streamlined the overall operating system of the organization. Some of the policies developed include HR policy, health and safety policy, and communications policy, among others.

Through the trainings, workshops and remote coaching's from HICDR, a number of staff received capacity building in different skills namely; M&E, communications, business development, advocacy and performance Driven Project Management.

NAR has continued to develop the capacity of its staff, by enrolling them for professionals trainings, experience sharing workshops and internal reflections, all geared towards sharpening the knowledge and skills of the staff, for quality performance.

Partnerships

Additionally, NAR has nurtured cordial partnerships with universities, CSOs and Government agencies and these include;

Organizations	Project	
Government institutions	NAR partners with key government institutions to include NURC, Ministry of Youth, Ministry of Health (Mental health department and ministry of Local government) on peacebuilding and governance aspects	
Universities and secondary schools	NAR partners with the University of Rwanda, Keene University and Weber State University and secondary schools.	
CSOs	NAR partners with local, regional and international CSOs to jointly carry out activities with wider reach.	

Support for the Results of Others

Never Again Rwanda supports youth through capacity building and direct sponsorship in different ways. These include, but are not limited to, youth innovation seed funds, youth arts competition, NAR clubs, football for peace events, and events organized by youth at universities and communities. For the purposes of this application, we have highlighted two examples as shown in a table below;

S/N	Program	Description	Group level impact	Society
1	Isoko Arts	Isoko Arts performers are a group of 28 (17 girls &11 boys) established in 2016, youth, who are mainly former NAR club members in schools, with talents in theatre. The objective of Isoko Arts is to promote peace through arts by fighting gender based violence, promote principals of democracy and youth involvement.	The 8 performan ces increased the visibility of Isoko arts and some of NAR	The performances have increased and some of them have started contacting Isoko arts for performance in their events especially in the upcoming 25 years genocide
		Never Again Rwanda's support to Isoko Arts. -Some of the members in Isoko Arts participate in critical thinking training sessions and NAR has also sponsored their performances at different national and community events including; International day of peace where they performed during youth parliamentary exchange, human rights day, youth day and African Democracy forum (ADF) organized in Kigali in 2018 ¹⁰ . One	partners have also contracte d the group to perform different performan ces including GIZ and	genocide commemoration.

¹⁰ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YyZlm56HrTQ

		of the members participated in competition of ADF and she got an award of a trip to African Union offices in Addis Ababa.	other local NGOs, which has boosted their economic gains	
2	Asolate ¹¹	Never Again Rwanda sponsored Asolate in a youth tournament that was held on international day of peace that includes football, dance, poems and walk for peace in 2016 &2017 through provision of sportswear and tools such as foot balls which were provided as awards to youth who participated in the tournament competitions. This tournament was attended by 3 schools, Butamwa college, Butamwa Groupe scholaire and Butamwa vocational school of Nyarugenge district of Kigali. NAR also supported Asolate in their event of youth for change in 2017 organized to celebrate international day of human rights. This space was organized to create awareness about youth rights, which increased their understanding of basic human rights and the linkage between human rights and peace	The partnershi p of Asolate and NAR increased the visibility of Asolate and impact of the tourname nt was realized.	A human rights club was formed after this event and youth in this club meet to discuss rights, and how to address stigma and discrimination. All participating schools in the tournament increased interest in peace building and established peace clubs in their schools. A forum of peace clubs from these schools was established to share experiences.

Is a youth focused local NGO that was established by an ex-child soldier Nizeyiman Seleman with an objective to promote human resource development through unity and reconciliation, child sponsorship and employability skills among others.



Asolate during the preparations of the Youth for Change

Leadership in Guiding Practice

NAR is one of the leading peacebuilding and social justice organizations in Rwanda, spearheading issues related to societal healing, unique peacebuilding platforms and practices, participatory governance and research.

S/N	Practice	Impact
1.	International Day of Peace celebration in Rwanda.	 Never Again Rwanda was the first Local NGO to organize international day of peace celebrations at the national level in 2012 in Rwanda through a youth parliamentary exchange that was held in Rwandan parliament to create a space for dialogue on peace and conflict issues between youth and members of parliament to bridge the gap between decision makers and youth. This event provides a space for interactive session and feedback between youth and members of parliament. This exchange attracted the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission (NURC), upon which joint collaboration in organizing the event. Through NURC this event has been discussed in cabinet meetings every year to approve the national theme based on the areas of national interest for dialogue. IDP has been attended by sitting ministers and members of parliament, to listen to youth issues and provide immediate feedback. The speaker of parliament has officially opened this event for two consecutive years. IDP is annually attended by about 400 youth from diverse backgrounds

2.	Commemoration conference and healing	 The Societal-healing axis aims to create safe spaces for peace in which youth and community from diverse backgrounds meet to heal from their traumatic past through psychosocial support therapy. Through the implementations under this axis, NAR has become a leader in understanding and advocating for the relevance of healing for the post-genocide society. Never Again Rwanda is also the only leading peace building organization that organizes the only youth conference on commemoration policy and practices to provide a platform for youth to discuss the history of genocide and the role of memory in genocide prevention. NAR was the first local organization to work with the National Commission for the Fight against Genocide in 2004 to organize the 10 year anniversary of the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi.
3.	Strategic meetings with peace actors	• At the beginning of the program in 2015, a country wide mapping of actors and approaches research was done to understand the types of wounds that exist in Rwanda, actors and approaches as well as practices and lessons learned. It also explored how potential synergy could be done to avoid duplication of activities. One of the key findings was lack of a strong network to coordinate activities of healing and peace building (Mapping Report 2015). It is in this regard that NAR established the network of peace actors in healing and peace building in collaboration with NURC to share experiences and approaches. So far, 3 strategic meetings have been organized by NAR in collaboration with NURC and the Mental Health
		 Department of the Ministry of Health. NAR is currently advocating for the integration of psychosocial approaches into existing clinical approaches, in a bid to provide dialogue for groups to heal their wounds.
4.	Volunteers and Clubs	 One of the factors for sustainability is the use of NAR's work in peace through clubs and volunteerism. NAR clubs host youth who were trained in critical thinking and those who went through spaces for peace/events such as public speaking, commemoration conference and international day of peace and those that have undergone trauma healing. NAR clubs continue to discuss peace-building issues, which changes their behaviors and attitudes as well as improves their critical thinking and respect for diversity. As a result of increased knowledge, youth setup their independent clubs and this continues to sustain and enhance project outcomes. NAR employs university student volunteers (in coordination?) and have found that the volunteerism of university students has a multiplier effect on individuals and within the larger society. So far, NAR clubs total 102, composed of 4211 youth members. This is one of the very visible examples of where/how NAR has provided leadership and made a diffrence.

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5.	Policy review	 Through research NAR has conducted, it has become a leader
		in advocating for evidence-based policy reviews. Currently, NAR
		is spearheading the committee that is in charge of reviewing the
		social protection policy in collaboration with Transparency
		International, Rwanda Civil Society Platform and the Ministry of
		Local Government.

Publications and Publications

http://neveragainrwanda.org/research

http://www.transconflict.com/gcct/gcct-members/africa/eastern-africa/rwanda/never-again-rwanda/

https://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/read/220265

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IV_yCP-GP5E

http://www.newtimes.co.rw/lifestyle/author-mfuranzima-changing-mindsets-through-books



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